

General Assembly

Substitute Bill No. 7135

January Session, 2007

*	HB07135ED	APP032707	7
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AN ACT CONCERNING EDUCATION COST SHARING AND A MINIMUM BUDGET REQUIREMENT.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Section 10-262f of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):
- Whenever used in this section and sections 10-262h to 10-262j,
- 4 inclusive:
- 5 (1) "Adjusted equalized net grand list" means the equalized net grand list of a town multiplied by its income adjustment factor.
- 7 (2) "Base aid ratio" means one minus the ratio of a town's wealth to
- 8 the state guaranteed wealth level, provided no town's aid ratio shall be
- 9 less than [six one-hundredths] two and one-half one-hundredths,
- 10 except that no town whose school district is a priority school district
- shall receive a base aid ratio that is less than three one-hundredths.
- 12 (3) "Income adjustment factor" means the average of a town's per
- 13 capita income divided by the per capita income of the town with the
- 14 highest per capita income in the state and a town's median household
- 15 income divided by the median household income of the town with the
- 16 highest median household income in the state.
- 17 (4) "Median household income" for each town means that

- 18 enumerated in the most recent federal decennial census of population
- 19 or that enumerated in the current population report series issued by
- 20 the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census,
- 21 whichever is more recent and available on January first of the fiscal
- 22 year two years prior to the fiscal year in which payment is to be made
- 23 pursuant to section 10-262i.
- 24 (5) "Supplemental aid factor" means for each town the average of its percentage of children eligible under the temporary family assistance
- 25 percentage of children eligible under the temporary family assistance
- 26 program and its grant mastery percentage.
- 27 (6) "Percentage of children eligible under the temporary family
- assistance program" means the town's number of children under the
- 29 temporary family assistance program divided by the number of
- 30 children age five to seventeen, inclusive, in the town.
- 31 (7) "Average mastery percentage" means for each school year the
- 32 average of the three most recent mastery percentages available on
- 33 December first of the school year.
- 34 (8) "Equalized net grand list", for purposes of calculating the
- 35 amount of grant to which any town is entitled in accordance with
- section 10-262h, means the average of the net grand lists of the town
- 37 upon which taxes were levied for the general expenses of the town
- 38 two, three and four years prior to the fiscal year in which such grant is
- 39 to be paid, provided such net grand lists are equalized in accordance
- 40 with section 10-261a.
- 41 (9) "Foundation" means (A) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1990,
- 42 three thousand nine hundred eighteen dollars, (B) for the fiscal year
- 43 ending June 30, 1991, four thousand one hundred ninety-two dollars,
- 44 (C) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1992, four thousand four
- 45 hundred eighty-six dollars, (D) for the fiscal years ending June 30,
- 46 1993, June 30, 1994, and June 30, 1995, four thousand eight hundred
- dollars, (E) for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1996, June 30, 1997, and
- 48 June 30, 1998, five thousand seven hundred eleven dollars, (F) for the

- 49 fiscal year ending June 30, 1999, five thousand seven hundred seventy-
- five dollars, [and] (G) for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2000, to June
- 51 30, 2007, inclusive, five thousand eight hundred ninety-one dollars,
- 52 and (H) for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2008, to June 30, 2012,
- 53 inclusive, nine thousand six hundred eighty-seven dollars.
- 54 (10) "Number of children age five to seventeen, inclusive" means 55 that enumerated in the most recent federal decennial census of 56 population or enumerated in the current population report series 57 issued by the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the 58 Census, whichever is more recent and available on January first of the 59 fiscal year two years prior to the fiscal year in which payment is to be 60 made pursuant to section 10-262i.
 - (11) "Supplemental aid ratio" means .04 times the supplemental aid factor of a town divided by the highest supplemental aid factor when all towns are ranked from low to high, provided any town whose percentage of children eligible under the temporary family assistance program exceeds twenty-five shall have a supplemental aid ratio of .04.
- 67 (12) "Grant mastery percentage" means (A) for the school year ending June 30, 1989, average mastery percentage, and (B) for the school years ending June 30, 1990, through the school year ending June 30, 1995, the average mastery percentage plus the mastery improvement bonus, and (C) for each school year thereafter, the average mastery percentage.
- 73 (13) "Mastery count" of a town means for each school year the grant 74 mastery percentage of the town multiplied by the number of resident 75 students.
 - (14) "Mastery improvement bonus" means for each school year through the school year ending June 30, 1995, seventy-five per cent of the difference between (A) the grant mastery percentage for the previous school year, and (B) the average mastery percentage for the

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school year, but not less than zero.

- (15) "Mastery percentage" of a town for any examination year means, using the mastery test data of record for the examination year, the number obtained by dividing (A) the total number of valid tests with scores below the state-wide standard for remedial assistance as determined by the Department of Education in each subject of the examinations pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection (a) of section 10-14n taken by resident students, by (B) the total number of such valid tests taken by such students.
- (16) "Mastery test data of record" for any examination year means the data of record on the April thirtieth subsequent to the administration of the examinations pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection (a) of section 10-14n, except that school districts may, not later than the March first following the administration of an examination, file a request with the Department of Education for an adjustment of the mastery test data from such examination.
- (17) "Number of children under the temporary family assistance program" means the number obtained by adding together the unduplicated aggregate number of children five to eighteen years of age eligible to receive benefits under the temporary family assistance program or its predecessor federal program, as appropriate, in October and May of each fiscal year, and dividing by two, such number to be certified and submitted annually, no later than the first day of July of the succeeding fiscal year, to the Commissioner of Education by the Commissioner of Social Services.
- (18) "Per capita income" for each town means that enumerated in the most recent federal decennial census of population or that enumerated in the current population report series issued by the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, whichever is more recent and available on January first of the fiscal year two years prior to the fiscal year in which payment is to be made pursuant to section 10-262i.

- (19) "Regional bonus" means, for any town which is a member of a regional school district and has students who attend such regional school district, an amount equal to one hundred dollars for each such student enrolled in the regional school district on October first or the full school day immediately preceding such date for the school year prior to the fiscal year in which the grant is to be paid multiplied by the ratio of the number of grades, kindergarten to grade twelve, inclusive, in the regional school district to thirteen.
- (20) "Regular program expenditures" means (A) total current educational expenditures less (B) expenditures for (i) special education programs pursuant to subsection (h) of section 10-76f, (ii) pupil transportation eligible for reimbursement pursuant to section 10-266m, (iii) land and capital building expenditures, and equipment otherwise supported by a state grant pursuant to chapter 173, including debt service, provided, with respect to debt service, the principal amount of any debt incurred to pay an expense otherwise includable in regular program expenditures may be included as part of regular program expenditures in annual installments in accordance with a schedule approved by the Department of Education based upon substantially equal principal payments over the life of the debt, (iv) health services for nonpublic school children, (v) adult education, (C) expenditures directly attributable to (i) state grants received by or on behalf of school districts except grants for the categories of expenditures listed in subparagraphs (B)(i) to (B)(v), inclusive, of this subdivision and except grants received pursuant to section 10-262i and section 10-262c of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 1987, and except grants received pursuant to chapter 173, (ii) federal grants received by or on behalf of school districts except for adult education and federal impact aid, and (iii) receipts from the operation of child nutrition services and student activities services, (D) expenditures of funds from private and other sources, and (E) tuition received on account of nonresident students. The town of Woodstock may include as part of the current expenses of its public schools for each school year the amount expended for current expenses in that year by Woodstock

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Academy from income from its endowment funds upon receipt from said academy of a certified statement of such current expenses. The town of Winchester may include as part of the current expenses of its public school for each school year the amount expended for current expenses in that year by the Gilbert School from income from its endowment funds upon receipt from said school of a certified statement of such current expenses.

- (21) "Regular program expenditures per need student" means, in any year, the regular program expenditures of a town for such year divided by the number of total need students in the town for such school year, provided for towns which are members of a kindergarten to grade twelve, inclusive, regional school district and for such regional school district, "regular program expenditures per need student" means, in any year, the regular program expenditures of such regional school district divided by the sum of the number of total need students in all such member towns.
- (22) "Resident students" means the number of pupils of the town enrolled in public schools at the expense of the town on October first or the full school day immediately preceding such date, provided the number shall be decreased by the Department of Education for failure to comply with the provisions of section 10-16 and shall be increased by one one-hundred-eightieth for each full-time equivalent school day in the school year immediately preceding such date of at least five hours of actual school work in excess of one hundred eighty days and nine hundred hours of actual school work and be increased by the fulltime equivalent number of such pupils attending the summer sessions immediately preceding such date at the expense of the town; "enrolled" shall include pupils who are scheduled for vacation on the above date and who are expected to return to school as scheduled. Pupils participating in the program established pursuant to section 10-266aa shall be counted in accordance with the provisions of subsection (h) of section 10-266aa.
 - (23) "Schools" means nursery schools, kindergarten and grades one

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(24) "State guaranteed wealth level" means (A) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1990, 1.8335 times the town wealth of the town with the median wealth as calculated using the data of record on December first of the fiscal year prior to the year in which the grant is to be paid pursuant to section 10-262i, [and] (B) for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1991, and 1992, 1.6651 times the town wealth of the town with such median wealth, [and] (C) for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1993, June 30, 1994, and June 30, 1995, 1.5361 times the town wealth of the town with the median wealth, [and] (D) for the fiscal [year] years ending June 30, 1996, [and each fiscal year thereafter] to June 30, 2007, inclusive, 1.55 times the town wealth of the town with the median wealth, and (E) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, and each fiscal year thereafter, 1.75 times the town wealth of the town with the median wealth.

(25) "Total need students" means the sum of (A) the number of resident students of the town for the school year, (B) (i) for any school year commencing prior to July 1, 1998, one-quarter the number of children under the temporary family assistance program for the prior fiscal year, and (ii) for the school [year] years commencing July 1, 1998, [and each school year thereafter] to July 1, 2006, inclusive, one-quarter the number of children under the temporary family assistance program for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1997, (C) for school years commencing July 1, 1995, to July 1, 2006, inclusive, one-quarter of the mastery count for the school year, [and] (D) for school years commencing July 1, 1995, to July 1, 2006, inclusive, ten per cent of the number of eligible children, as defined in subdivision (1) of section 10-17e, for whom the board of education is not required to provide a program pursuant to section 10-17f, (E) for the school year commencing July 1, 2007, and each school year thereafter, fifteen per cent of the number of eligible children, as defined in subdivision (1) of section 10-17e, for whom the board of education is not required to provide a program pursuant to section 10-17f, and (F) for the school

- year commencing July 1, 2007, and each school year thereafter, thirtythree per cent of the number of children below the level of poverty.
 - (26) "Town wealth" means the average of a town's adjusted equalized net grand list divided by its total need students for the fiscal year prior to the year in which the grant is to be paid and its adjusted equalized net grand list divided by its population.
 - (27) "Population" of a town means that enumerated in the most recent federal decennial census of population or that enumerated in the current population report series issued by the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census available on January first of the fiscal year two years prior to the fiscal year in which a grant is to be paid, whichever is most recent; except that any town whose enumerated population residing in state and federal institutions within such town and attributed to such town by the census exceeds forty per cent of such "population" shall have its population adjusted as follows: Persons who are incarcerated or in custodial situations, including, but not limited to jails, prisons, hospitals or training schools or persons who reside in dormitory facilities in schools, colleges, universities or on military bases shall not be counted in the "population" of a town.
 - (28) "Base revenue" for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1995, means the sum of the grant entitlements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1995, of a town pursuant to section 10-262h and subsection (a) of section 10-76g, including its proportional share, based on enrollment, of the revenue paid pursuant to section 10-76g, to the regional district of which the town is a member, and for each fiscal year thereafter means the amount of each town's entitlement pursuant to section 10-262h minus its density supplement, as determined pursuant to subdivision (6) of subsection (a) of section 10-262h, except that for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2003, each town's entitlement shall be determined without using the adjustments made to the previous year's grant pursuant to subparagraph (M) of subdivision (6) of subsection (a) of section 10-262h, except that for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004, each town's entitlement shall be determined without using the

- 245 adjustments made to the previous year's grant pursuant to
- subparagraph (N) of subdivision (6) of subsection (a) of section 10-
- 247 262h.
- 248 (29) "Density" means the population of a town divided by the
- square miles of a town.
- 250 (30) "Density aid ratio" means the product of (A) the density of a
- town divided by the density of the town in the state with the highest
- 252 density, and (B) .006273.
- 253 (31) "Mastery goal improvement count" means the product of (A)
- 254 the difference between the percentage of state-wide mastery
- examination scores, pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection
- 256 (a) of section 10-14n, at or above the mastery goal level for the most
- 257 recently completed school year and the percentage of such scores for
- 258 the prior school year, and (B) the resident students of the town, or
- 259 zero, whichever is greater.
- 260 (32) "Target aid" means the sum of (A) the product of a town's base
- aid ratio, the foundation level and the town's total need students for
- 262 the fiscal year prior to the year in which the grant is to be paid, (B) the
- 263 product of a town's supplemental aid ratio, the foundation level and
- 264 the sum of the portion of its total need students count described in
- subparagraphs (B) and (C) of subdivision (25) of this section for the
- 266 fiscal year prior to the fiscal year in which the grant is to be paid, and
- 267 the adjustments to its resident student count described in subdivision
- 268 (22) of this section relative to length of school year and summer school
- sessions, and (C) the town's regional bonus.
- 270 (33) "Fully funded grant" means the sum of (A) the product of a
- 271 town's base aid ratio, the foundation level and the town's total need
- students for the fiscal year prior to the year in which the grant is to be
- paid, and (B) the town's regional bonus.
- 274 (34) "Number of children below the level of poverty" means the
- 275 <u>number of students of the town enrolled in public schools at the</u>

- expense of the town on October first or the first full school day immediately preceding such date, from families below the level of poverty, as determined under Part A of Title I of the No Child Left Behind Act, P.L. 107-110.
- 280 (35) "Current program expenditures" means (A) total current 281 educational expenditures less (B) expenditures for (i) land and capital 282 building expenditures, and equipment otherwise supported by a state 283 grant pursuant to chapter 173, including debt service, provided, with 284 respect to debt service, the principal amount of any debt incurred to pay an expense otherwise includable in regular program expenditures 285 286 may be included as part of regular program expenditures in annual installments in accordance with a schedule approved by the 287 288 Department of Education based upon substantially equal principal 289 payments over the life of the debt, (ii) health services for nonpublic school children, and (iii) adult education, (C) expenditures directly 290 291 attributable to (i) state grants received by or on behalf of school 292 districts except grants for the categories of expenditures listed in 293 subparagraphs (B)(i) to (B)(iii), inclusive, of this subdivision and except 294 grants received pursuant to section 10-262i and section 10-262c of the 295 general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 1987, and except grants received pursuant to chapter 173, (ii) federal grants 296 297 received by or on behalf of school districts except for adult education 298 and federal impact aid, and (iii) receipts from the operation of child 299 nutrition services and student activities services, (D) expenditures of 300 funds from private and other sources, and (E) tuition received on 301 account of nonresident students. The town of Woodstock may include 302 as part of the current expenses of its public schools for each school year the amount expended for current expenses in that year by Woodstock 303 304 Academy from income from its endowment funds upon receipt from 305 said academy of a certified statement of such current expenses. The 306 town of Winchester may include as part of the current expenses of its 307 public school for each school year the amount expended for current 308 expenses in that year by the Gilbert School from income from its 309 endowment funds upon receipt from said school of a certified

- statement of such current expenses.
- 311 (36) "Current program expenditures per resident student" means, in
- 312 any year, the current program expenditures of a town for such year
- 313 <u>divided by the number of resident students in the town for such school</u>
- 314 year, provided for towns which are members of a kindergarten to
- 315 grade twelve, inclusive, regional school district, "current program
- 316 expenditures per resident student" means, in any year, the current
- 317 program expenditures of such regional school district divided by the
- 318 sum of the number of total resident students in all such member
- 319 towns.

- Sec. 2. Subdivision (6) of subsection (a) of section 10-262h of the
- 321 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
- 322 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):
- 323 (6) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1996, and each fiscal year
- 324 thereafter, a grant in an amount equal to the amount of its target aid as
- 325 described in subdivision (32) of section 10-262f except that such
- amount shall be capped in accordance with the following: (A) For the
- 327 fiscal years ending June 30, 1996, June 30, 1997, June 30, 1998, and June
- 328 30, 1999, for each town, the maximum percentage increase over its
- 329 previous year's base revenue shall be the product of five per cent and
- 330 the ratio of the wealth of the town ranked one hundred fifty-third
- when all towns are ranked in descending order to each town's wealth,
- provided no town shall receive an increase greater than five per cent.
- 333 (B) For the fiscal years ending June 30, 2000, June 30, 2001, June 30,
- 334 2002, June 30, 2003, and June 30, 2004, for each town, the maximum
- percentage increase over its previous year's base revenue shall be the
- product of six per cent and the ratio of the wealth of the town ranked
- one hundred fifty-third when all towns are ranked in descending order
- to each town's wealth, provided no town shall receive an increase greater than six per cent. (C) No such cap shall be used for the fiscal
- year ending June 30, 2005, or any fiscal year thereafter. (D) For the
- 341 fiscal year ending June 30, 1996, for each town, the maximum
- 342 percentage reduction from its previous year's base revenue shall be

equal to the product of three per cent and the ratio of each town's wealth to the wealth of the town ranked seventeenth when all towns are ranked in descending order, provided no town's grant shall be reduced by more than three per cent. (E) For the fiscal years ending June 30, 1997, June 30, 1998, and June 30, 1999, for each town, the maximum percentage reduction from its previous year's base revenue shall be equal to the product of five per cent and the ratio of each town's wealth to the wealth of the town ranked seventeenth when all towns are ranked in descending order, provided no town's grant shall be reduced by more than five per cent. (F) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2000, and each fiscal year thereafter, no town's grant shall be less than the grant it received for the prior fiscal year. (G) For each fiscal year prior to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, except for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004, in addition to the amount determined pursuant to this subdivision, a town shall be eligible for a density supplement if the density of the town is greater than the average density of all towns in the state. The density supplement shall be determined by multiplying the density aid ratio of the town by the foundation level and the town's total need students for the prior fiscal year provided, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2000, and each fiscal year thereafter, no town's density supplement shall be less than the density supplement such town received for the prior fiscal year. (H) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1997, the grant determined in accordance with this subdivision for a town ranked one to forty-two when all towns are ranked in descending order according to town wealth shall be further reduced by one and two-hundredths of a per cent and such grant for all other towns shall be further reduced by fifty-six-hundredths of a per cent. (I) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1998, and each fiscal year thereafter, no town whose school district is a priority school district shall receive a grant pursuant to this subdivision in an amount that is less than the amount received under such grant for the prior fiscal year. (J) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2000, and each fiscal year through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2003, no town whose school district is a priority school district shall receive a grant pursuant to this subdivision that provides an amount of

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aid per resident student that is less than the amount of aid per resident student provided under the grant received for the prior fiscal year. (K) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1998, and each fiscal year thereafter, no town whose school district is a priority school district shall receive a grant pursuant to this subdivision in an amount that is less than seventy per cent of the sum of (i) the product of a town's base aid ratio, the foundation level and the town's total need students for the fiscal year prior to the year in which the grant is to be paid, (ii) the product of a town's supplemental aid ratio, the foundation level and the sum of the portion of its total need students count described in subparagraphs (B) and (C) of subdivision (25) of section 10-262f for the fiscal year prior to the fiscal year in which the grant is to be paid, and the adjustments to its resident student count described in subdivision (22) of said section 10-262f relative to length of school year and summer school sessions, and (iii) the town's regional bonus. (L) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2000, and each fiscal year thereafter, no town whose school district is a transitional school district shall receive a grant pursuant to this subdivision in an amount that is less than forty per cent of the sum of (i) the product of a town's base aid ratio, the foundation level and the town's total need students for the fiscal year prior to the fiscal year in which the grant is to be paid, (ii) the product of a town's supplemental aid ratio, the foundation level and the sum of the portion of its total need students count described in subparagraphs (B) and (C) of subdivision (25) of section 10-262f for the fiscal year prior to the fiscal year in which the grant is to be paid, and the adjustments to its resident student count described in subdivision (22) of said section 10-262f relative to length of school year and summer school sessions, and (iii) the town's regional bonus. (M) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2002, (i) each town whose target aid is capped pursuant to this subdivision shall receive a grant that includes a pro rata share of twenty-five million dollars based on the difference between its target aid and the amount of the grant determined with the cap, and (ii) all towns shall receive a grant that is at least 1.68 per cent greater than the grant they received for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2001. (N) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2003, (i) each town whose

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target aid is capped pursuant to this subdivision shall receive a pro rata share of fifty million dollars based on the difference between its target aid and the amount of the grant determined with the cap, and (ii) each town shall receive a grant that is at least 1.2 per cent more than its base revenue, as defined in subdivision (28) of section 10-262f. (O) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2003, each town shall receive a grant that is at least equal to the grant it received for the prior fiscal year. (P) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004, (i) each town whose target aid is capped pursuant to this subdivision shall receive a grant that includes a pro rata share of fifty million dollars based on the difference between its target aid and the amount of the grant determined with the cap, (ii) each town's grant including the cap supplement shall be reduced by three per cent, (iii) the towns of Bridgeport, Hartford and New Haven shall each receive a grant that is equal to the grant such towns received for the prior fiscal year plus one million dollars, (iv) those towns described in clause (i) of this subparagraph shall receive a grant that includes a pro rata share of three million dollars based on the same pro rata basis as used in said clause (i), (v) towns whose school districts are priority school districts pursuant to subsection (a) of section 10-266p or transitional school districts pursuant to section 10-263c or who are eligible for grants under section 10-276a or 10-263d for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2002, to June 30, 2004, inclusive, shall receive grants that are at least equal to the grants they received for the prior fiscal year, (vi) towns not receiving funds under clause (iii) of this subparagraph shall receive a pro rata share of any remaining funds based on their grant determined under this subparagraph. (Q) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, (i) no town shall receive a grant pursuant to this subparagraph in an amount that is less than sixty per cent of the amount determined pursuant to the previous subparagraphs of this subdivision, (ii) notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, each town shall receive a grant that is equal to the amount the town received for the prior fiscal year increased by twenty-three and twenty-seven hundredths per cent of the difference between the grant amount calculated pursuant to this subdivision and the amount

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the town received for the prior fiscal year, (iii) no town whose school district is a priority school district pursuant to subsection (a) of section 10-266p shall receive a grant pursuant to this subdivision that is less than three hundred seventy dollars per resident student, and (iv) each town shall receive a grant that is at least the greater of the amount of the grant it received for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2003, or the amount of the grant it received for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004, increased by seven tenths per cent, except that the town of Winchester shall not receive less than its fixed entitlement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2003. (R) Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision, for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2006, and June 30, 2007, each town shall receive a grant that is equal to the amount of the grant the town received for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, increased by two per cent plus the amount specified in section 33 of public act 05-245*, provided for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007, no town shall receive a grant in an amount that is less than sixty per cent of the amount of its target aid as described in subdivision (32) of section 10-262f. (S) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, [and for each fiscal year thereafter, no town shall receive a grant in an amount that is less than (i) the grant it received for the prior fiscal year, or (ii) sixty per cent of the amount of its target aid as described in subdivision (32) of section 10-262f] a grant in an amount equal to the sum of (i) the town's base aid, and (ii) twenty per cent of the difference between the town's fully funded grant as described in subdivision (33) of section 10-262f, as amended by this act, and its base aid, except that no town shall receive a grant that is less than the amount of the grant the town received for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007, increased by three per cent. (T) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, a grant in an amount equal to the sum of (i) the town's base aid, and (ii) thirty-five and one-half per cent of the difference between the fully funded grant as described in said subdivision (33) of section 10-262f, and its base aid, except that no town shall receive a grant that is less than the amount of the grant the town received for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, increased by three per cent.

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- Sec. 3. Section 10-262i of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):
 - (a) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1990, and for each fiscal year thereafter, each town shall be paid a grant equal to the amount the town is entitled to receive under the provisions of section 10-262h, as calculated using the data of record as of the December first prior to the fiscal year such grant is to be paid, adjusted for the difference between the final entitlement for the prior fiscal year and the preliminary entitlement for such fiscal year as calculated using the data of record as of the December first prior to the fiscal year when such grant was paid.
 - (b) The amount due each town pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall be paid by the Comptroller, upon certification of the Commissioner of Education, to the treasurer of each town entitled to such aid in installments during the fiscal year as follows: Twenty-five per cent of the grant in October, twenty-five per cent of the grant in January and the balance of the grant in April. The balance of the grant due towns under the provisions of this subsection shall be paid in March rather than April to any town which has not adopted the uniform fiscal year and which would not otherwise receive such final payment within the fiscal year of such town.
 - (c) All aid distributed to a town pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be expended for educational purposes only and shall be expended upon the authorization of the local or regional board of education. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1999, and each fiscal year thereafter, if a town receives an increase in funds pursuant to this section over the amount it received for the prior fiscal year such increase shall not be used to supplant local funding for educational purposes. The budgeted appropriation for education in any town receiving an increase in funds pursuant to this section shall be not less than the amount appropriated for education for the prior year plus such increase in funds.
- (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (c) of this section,

- for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2008, and June 30, 2009, the budgeted appropriation for education in any town receiving an increase in funds pursuant to this section shall be not less than the amount appropriated for education for the prior year plus the percentage of such increase in funds as determined under subsection (e) of this section.
 - (e) The percentage of the increase in aid pursuant to this section applicable under subsection (d) shall be the result of (1) a town's current program expenditures per resident student pursuant to subdivision (36) of section 10-262f, as amended by this section, subtracted from the highest current program expenditures per resident student in the state, (2) divided by the difference between the highest current program expenditures per resident student in the state and the lowest current program expenditures per resident student in the state, (3) multiplied by fifty-five per cent, (4) plus five percentage points. For any town whose school district (A) is in its third year or more of being identified as in need of improvement pursuant to section 10-223e, and (B) has failed to make adequate yearly progress in mathematics or reading at the whole district level, the percentage determined pursuant to this subsection for such town shall be increased by an additional ten percentage points.
 - [(d)] (f) Upon a determination by the State Board of Education that a town or kindergarten to grade twelve, inclusive, regional school district failed in any fiscal year to meet the requirements pursuant to subsection (c) or (d) of this section, the town or kindergarten to grade twelve, inclusive, regional school district shall forfeit an amount equal to two times the amount of the shortfall. The amount so forfeited shall be withheld by the Department of Education from the grant payable to the town in the second fiscal year immediately following such failure by deducting such amount from the town's equalization aid grant payment pursuant to this section, except that in the case of a kindergarten to grade twelve, inclusive, regional school district, the amount so forfeited shall be withheld by the Department of Education

from the grants payable pursuant to this section to the towns which are members of such regional school district. The amounts deducted from such grants to each member town shall be proportional to the number of resident students in each member town. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, the State Board of Education may waive such forfeiture upon agreement with the town or kindergarten to grade twelve, inclusive, regional school district that the town or kindergarten to grade twelve, inclusive, regional school district shall increase its budgeted appropriation during the fiscal year in which the forfeiture would occur by an amount not less than the amount of said forfeiture or for other good cause shown. Any additional funds expended pursuant to such an agreement shall not be included in a district's expenditures for the purpose of establishing any future minimum expenditure requirement.

- Sec. 4. Section 10-262j of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):
- (a) For the fiscal years ending June 30, 1990, June 30, 1991, June 30, 1992, and June 30, 1993, the regular program expenditures of a town shall be not less than the greater of (1) the product of (A) the target foundation multiplied by the number of total need students of the town for the prior school year, and (B) the ratio of the town's grant entitlement for such year pursuant to section 10-262h divided by the town's target grant, or (2) an amount equal to the sum of (A) the regular program expenditures for the town for the prior fiscal year, and (B) the amount of the aid increase paid to the town as calculated pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.
- (b) For the purposes of subsection (a) of this section, the amount of the aid increase paid to a town shall be (1) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1990, the amount of aid to be paid to the town for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1990, pursuant to section 10-262i, less the base aid for the town, (2) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1991, the amount of aid paid to the town for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1991, pursuant to said section, less the amount of aid paid to the town for the fiscal

year ending June 30, 1990, pursuant to said section, (3) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1992, the amount of aid paid to the town for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1992, pursuant to said section, less the amount of aid paid to the town for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1991, pursuant to said section, (4) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1993, the amount of aid paid to the town for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1993, less the amount of aid paid to the town for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1992, pursuant to said section, (5) for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1994, and June 30, 1995, the amount of aid paid to the town for the fiscal year pursuant to said section, less the amount of aid paid to the town for the prior fiscal year pursuant to said section, (6) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1996, the amount paid to the town for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1996, pursuant to said section less base revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1995, (7) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1997, the amount paid to the town for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1997, less the amount paid to the town for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1996, pursuant to said section, (8) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1998, the amount paid to the town for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1998, less the amount paid to the town for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1997, pursuant to said section, (9) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1999, the amount paid to the town for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1999, less the amount paid to the town for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1998, pursuant to said section, and (10) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2000, and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount paid to the town for said fiscal year, less the amount paid to the town for the year prior to said fiscal year, provided any amounts paid pursuant to section 7 of public act 99-217* shall be included in the determination of the aid increase paid to the town.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, for the years ending June 30, 1990, June 30, 1991, June 30, 1992, and June 30, 1993, no town shall be required to spend more on regular program expenditures than an amount equal to the product of the foundation for such year and the total need students of the town for the prior school year.

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- (d) (1) For the year ending June 30, 1994, the regular program expenditures of a town shall be not less than the greater of the foundation for such year multiplied by the total need students of the town for the prior school year or an amount equal to the sum of (A) the regular program expenditures for the town for the prior fiscal year, and (B) the amount of the aid increase paid to the town as calculated pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, except that no town shall be required to spend more on regular program expenditures than one hundred five per cent of the product of the foundation for such year and the total need students of the town for the prior school year.
- (2) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1995, the regular program expenditures of a town shall be not less than the greater of the foundation for such year multiplied by the total need students of the town for the prior school year or an amount equal to the sum of (A) the regular program expenditures for the town for the prior fiscal year, and (B) the amount of the aid increase paid to the town as calculated pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, except that no town shall be required to spend more on regular program expenditures than one hundred ten per cent of the product of the foundation for such year and the total need students of the town for the prior school year.
- (3) For the fiscal years ending June 30, 1996, and June 30, 1997, the regular program expenditures of a town shall not be less than the lesser of (A) the sum of the regular program expenditures for the town for the prior fiscal year, and the amount of the aid increase paid to a town pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, or (B) the sum of the town's minimum expenditure requirement cap as determined by the Department of Education for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1995, and the sum of any aid increases paid to a town pursuant to subsection (b) of this section after the fiscal year ending June 30, 1995.
- (4) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1998, the regular program expenditures of a town shall be the lesser of the sum of (A) its minimum expenditure requirement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1997, (B) its aid increase pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, and

- (C) the result obtained by multiplying the difference between the town's resident student count for October 1996, using the data of record as of December 1, 1996, and its final audited resident student count for October 1993, by one-half of the foundation, or the sum of (i) its minimum expenditure requirement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1997, and (ii) its aid increase pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.
 - (5) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1999, the regular program expenditures of a town shall be the lesser of the sum of (A) its minimum expenditure requirement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1998, (B) its aid increase pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, and (C) the result obtained by multiplying the difference between the town's resident student count for October 1997, using the data of record as of December 1, 1997, and the town's resident student count for October 1996, using the data of record as of December 1, 1996, by one-half of the foundation, or the sum of (i) its minimum expenditure requirement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1998, and (ii) its aid increase pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.
 - (6) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2000, the regular program expenditures of a town shall be no less than the sum of (A) its minimum expenditure requirement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1999, (B) its aid increase pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, and (C) the result obtained by multiplying the difference between the town's resident student count for October 1998, using the data of record as of December 1, 1998, and the town's resident student count for October 1997, using the data of record as of December 1, 1997, by one-half of the foundation.
 - (7) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2001, the regular program expenditures of a town shall be no less than the sum of (A) its minimum expenditure requirement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2000, (B) its aid increase pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, and (C) if the resident student count for October 1999, is less than the resident student count for October 1998, the result obtained by

- multiplying the difference between the town's resident student count for October 1999, using the data of record as of December 1, 1999, and the town's resident student count for October 1998, using the data of record as of December 1, 1998, by one-half of the foundation.
 - (8) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2002, the regular program expenditures of a town shall be no less than the sum of (A) its minimum expenditure requirement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2001, (B) its aid increase pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, and (C) if the resident student count for October 2000, is less than the resident student count for October 1999, the result obtained by multiplying the difference between the town's resident student count for October 2000, using the data of record as of December 1, 2000, and the town's resident student count for October 1999, using the data of record as of December 1, 1999, by one-half of the foundation.
 - (9) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2003, the regular program expenditures of a town shall be no less than the sum of (A) its minimum expenditure requirement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2002, (B) its aid increase pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, and (C) if the resident student count for October 2001, is less than the resident student count for October 2000, the result obtained by multiplying the difference between the town's resident student count for October 2001, using the data of record as of December 1, 2001, and the town's resident student count for October 2000, using the data of record as of December 1, 2000, by one-half of the foundation.
 - (10) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004, the regular program expenditures of a town shall be no less than the sum of (A) its minimum expenditure requirement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2003, (B) its aid increase pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, and (C) if the resident student count for October 2002, is less than the resident student count for October 2001, the result obtained by multiplying the difference between the town's resident student count for October 2002, using the data of record as of December 1, 2002, and the town's resident student count for October 2001, using the data of

record as of December 1, 2001, by one-half of the foundation.

- (11) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, the regular program expenditures of a town shall be no less than the sum of (A) its minimum expenditure requirement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004, (B) its aid increase pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, and (C) if the resident student count for October 2003, is less than the resident student count for October 2002, the result obtained by multiplying the difference between the town's resident student count for October 2003, using the data of record as of December 1, 2003, and the town's resident student count for October 2002, using the data of record as of December 1, 2002, by one-half of the foundation.
- (12) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006, the regular program expenditures of a town shall be no less than the sum of (A) its minimum expenditure requirement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, (B) its aid increase pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, and (C) if the resident student count for October 2004, is less than the resident student count for October 2003, the result obtained by multiplying the difference between the town's resident student count for October 2004, using the data of record as of December 1, 2004, and the town's resident student count for October 2003, using the data of record as of December 1, 2003, by one-half of the foundation.
- (13) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007, the regular program expenditures of a town shall be no less than the sum of (A) its minimum expenditure requirement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006, (B) its aid increase pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, and (C) if the resident student count for October, 2005 is less than the resident student count for October, 2004 the result obtained by multiplying the difference between the town's resident student count for October, 2005 using the data of record as of December 1, 2005, and the town's resident student count for October, 2004 using the data of record as of December 1, 2004, by one-half of the foundation.
- [(e) Upon a determination by the State Board of Education that a

town or kindergarten to grade twelve, inclusive, regional school district failed in any fiscal year to meet its minimum expenditure requirement pursuant to subsection (a), (c), (d) or (f), as appropriate, of this section, the town or kindergarten to grade twelve, inclusive, regional school district shall forfeit an amount equal to two times the difference between said minimum expenditure requirement and the town's or kindergarten to grade twelve, inclusive, regional school district's actual regular program expenditures. The amount so forfeited shall be withheld by the Department of Education from the grant payable to the town in the second fiscal year immediately following such failure by deducting such amount from the town's equalization aid grant payment pursuant to section 10-262i, except that in the case of a kindergarten to grade twelve, inclusive, regional school district, the amount so forfeited shall be withheld by the Department of Education from the grants payable pursuant to said section 10-262i to the towns which are members of such regional school district. The amounts deducted from such grants to each member town shall be proportional to the number of resident students in each member town. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, the State Board of Education may waive such forfeiture upon agreement with the town or kindergarten to grade twelve, inclusive, regional school district that the town or kindergarten to grade twelve, inclusive, regional school district shall exceed its minimum expenditure requirement during the fiscal year in which the forfeiture would occur by an amount not less than the amount of said forfeiture. Any additional funds expended pursuant to such an agreement shall not be included in a district's expenditures for the purpose of establishing any future minimum expenditure requirement.]

[(f)] (e) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a), (b) and (c) of this section: (A) For the fiscal years ending June 30, 1990, June 30, 1991, June 30, 1992, and June 30, 1993, the regular program expenditures of a kindergarten to grade twelve, inclusive, regional school district shall not be less than the greater of (i) the product of (I) the target foundation multiplied by the sum of the number of total

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need students in the member towns in the regional school district for the prior school year, and (II) the ratio of the sum of the member towns' grant entitlements for such year pursuant to section 10-262h divided by the sum of the member towns' target grants, or (ii) an amount equal to the sum of (I) the regular program expenditures for the regional school district for the prior fiscal year, and (II) the amount of the sum of the aid increases paid to the member towns as calculated pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, provided no kindergarten to grade twelve, inclusive, regional school district shall be required to spend more on regular program expenditures than an amount equal to the product of the foundation for such year and the sum of the total need students in the member towns of the regional school district for the prior school year; and (B) for the year ending June 30, 1993, and for each fiscal year thereafter, the regular program expenditures of a kindergarten to grade twelve, inclusive, regional school district shall be not less than the foundation for such year multiplied by the sum of the total need students of all member towns for the prior school year.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (3) of subsection (d) of this section, for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1996, and June 30, 1997, the regular program expenditures of a kindergarten to twelve, inclusive, regional school district shall not be less than the lesser of (A) the sum of the regular program expenditures for the regional school district for the prior fiscal year, and the sum of the member towns' aid increases pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, or (B) the sum of the member towns' minimum expenditure requirement caps as determined by the Department of Education for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1995, and the sum of the member towns' aid increases paid pursuant to subsection (b) of this section after the fiscal year ending June 30, 1995.

[(g)] (f) For the purposes of this section "total need students" means total need students as calculated using the data of record as of December first of such data year.

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This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following				
sections:				
Section 1	July 1, 2007	10-262f		
Sec. 2	July 1, 2007	10-262h(a)(6)		
Sec. 3	July 1, 2007	10-262i		
Sec. 4	July 1, 2007	10-262j		

ED Joint Favorable Subst. C/R

APP